

### REMARKS

Claims 21-35 stand rejected. Claims 1-20 have been previously canceled. By this paper, Claims 21, 22, 24, 25 and 34 have been amended. Support for the amendments can be found throughout the specification, for example at page 6 (second full paragraph), page 7 (third full paragraph), and page 9 (first full paragraph) of Applicant's specification as filed. No new matter has been added. Thus, Claims 21-35 are presented for consideration and further examination in view of the following amendments and remarks.

#### Rejection of Claims 22, 23, and 26 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph

The Examiner rejected Claims 22, 23, and 26 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. Specifically, the Examiner states that the recitation of a plurality of intraparietal reinforcement devices in these claims lacks antecedent basis. Claim 21, from which Claims 22, 23, and 26 depend, has been amended to replace "in combination with an intraparietal reinforcement device" with "and at least one intraparietal reinforcement device," thereby correcting the lack of antecedent basis. Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, has been overcome.

#### Rejection of Claims 21-26 and 28-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

The Examiner rejected Claims 21-26 and 28-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,549,665 (Vesely). Applicant respectfully submits that a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. See M.P.E.P. § 2131.

Vesely shows an animal leaflet valve which is placed over a stent support comprising a support ring, a stent post ring, and a wire frame. (Vesely, col. 4 ll. 13-14.) The stent post ring and wire frame rest against the interior wall of the animal valve, within the lumen of the valve, but do not penetrate the thickness of the animal valve. (See Vesely, Figure 2). The claimed structure, in contrast, is not disposed within the lumen of a valve. Rather, amended Claim 21 recites a "biological prosthesis comprising an animal aortic valve... having a tubular outer wall, and at least one *intraparietal* reinforcement device comprising a rod *implanted in said tubular*

*wall of said animal aortic valve, the rod penetrating the thickness of the tubular outer wall of said animal aortic valve."*

As an initial matter, Applicant submits that the term "intraparietal" recited in the claims means "within the wall of an organ." The term "intraparietal" is defined in Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary, 28<sup>th</sup> Edition, as "intramural." The term "intramural," in turn, is defined as "within the wall of an organ." Copies of the relevant pages of Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary are attached hereto as Exhibit A. Copies of the pages defining the prefix "intra" and the base "parietal" are also attached for the Examiner's convenience. Because Vesely shows a stent support which is disposed within the lumen of a valve, Applicant respectfully submits that Vesely fails to disclose an "*intraparietal* reinforcement device" as recited in independent Claim 21.

In addition, Applicant has amended Claim 1 to recite that the rod is "implanted in said tubular wall of said animal aortic valve, the rod penetrating the thickness of the tubular outer wall of said animal aortic valve." Support for this amendment can be found in at least page 6 (second full paragraph) and page 9 (first full paragraph) of Applicant's specification as filed. Applicant submits that the device of Vesely is neither "implanted in" a tubular wall of a valve, nor does it "penetrate the thickness" of a valve wall. Accordingly, because Vesely does not disclose each and every element of Claim 21, Applicant respectfully submits that Vesely does not anticipate Claim 21. Claims 22-35 depend directly or indirectly from Claim 21 and, thus, are patentable for at least the same reasons that Claim 21 is patentable over the applied art. Therefore, Applicant respectfully request that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 27 and 35 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Examiner rejected dependent Claim 27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vesely in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,767,362 (Schreck). The Examiner also rejected dependent Claim 35 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Vesely in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,506,394 (Bédard). To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, the prior art references must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

Bédard discloses a ring-shaped implant for removably securing a valve prosthesis (Bédard, Abstract). The valve prosthesis shown in Bédard includes a tissue valve placed over a support frame, within the lumen of the valve but not penetrating the valve wall tissue. (Bédard, Figure 9). Schreck shows a bioprosthetic valve including a flexible tubular member (22) which is surrounded by and attached to a support stent (24). (Schreck, col. 7 ll. 41-43, Figure 1). The tubular member (22) is threaded through slots (54) provided in commissure posts (42), and then threaded around inserts (72) to create a trileaflet geometry. (Schreck, col. 7 l. 55 – col. 8 l. 4, Figure 2). Neither Bédard nor Schreck discloses a rod which is “implanted in said tubular wall of said animal aortic valve, the rod penetrating the thickness of the tubular outer wall of said animal aortic valve,” as recited in independent Claim 1, from which Claims 27 and 35 depend. Accordingly, because the applied prior art of record fails to disclose each and every element of Claims 27 and 35, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

*No Disclaimers or Disavowals*

Although the present communication may include alterations to the application or claims, or characterizations of claim scope or referenced art, Applicant is not conceding in this application that previously pending claims are not patentable over the cited references. Rather, any alterations or characterizations are being made to facilitate expeditious prosecution of this application. Applicant reserves the right to pursue at a later date any previously pending or other broader or narrower claims that capture any subject matter supported by the present disclosure, including subject matter found to be specifically disclaimed herein or by any prior prosecution. Accordingly, reviewers of this or any parent, child or related prosecution history shall not reasonably infer that the Applicant has made any disclaimers or disavowals of any subject matter supported by the present application.

**Application No.:** 10/550,297  
**Filing Date:** September 21, 2005

Co-Pending Applications of Assignee

Applicant wishes to draw the Examiner's attention to the following co-pending applications of the present application's assignee.

Serial Number	Title	Filed
11/775,043	REINFORCEMENT DEVICE FOR A BIOLOGICAL VALVE AND REINFORCED BIOLOGICAL VALVE	July 9, 2007
11/814,155	INTRAPARIETAL REINFORCING DEVICE FOR BIOLOGICAL CARDIAC PROTHESIS AND REINFORCED BIOLOGICAL HEART VALVE	July 17, 2007

**CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the rejections set forth in the outstanding Office Action are inapplicable to the present claims. Accordingly, early issuance of a Notice of Allowance is most earnestly solicited.

Any remarks in support of patentability of one claim should not be imputed to any other claim in this or a related application, even if similar terminology is used. Any remarks referring to only a portion of a claim should not be understood to base patentability on solely that portion; rather, patentability must rest on each claim taken as a whole. Applicant has not presented arguments concerning whether the applied references can be properly combined in view of the clearly missing elements noted above, and Applicant reserves the right to later contest whether a proper reason exists to combine these references.

Applicant respectfully traverses each of the Examiner's rejections and each of the Examiner's assertions regarding what the prior art discloses or teaches, even if not expressly discussed herein. Although changes to the claims have been made, no acquiescence or estoppel is or should be implied thereby; such amendments are made only to expedite prosecution of the present application and are without prejudice to the presentation or assertion, in the future, of claims relating to the same or similar subject matter.

The undersigned has made a good faith effort to respond to all of the noted rejections and to place the claims in condition for immediate allowance. Nevertheless, if any undeveloped issues remain or if an issue requires clarification, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call Applicant's attorney in order to resolve any such issue promptly.


Application No.: 10/550,297  
Filing Date: September 21, 2005

Please charge any additional fees, including any fees for additional extension of time, or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 11-1410.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

Dated: Feb. 19, 2008

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AMEND

4842808  
020408

**Exhibit A**

**U.S. Patent Application No. 10/550,297**

**Filed: September 21, 2005**

**Atty Docket No. LEMAN.001APC**

Edition  
**28**

# Dorland's *Illustrated* Medical Dictionary

**W.B. SAUNDERS COMPANY**

**A Division of Harcourt Brace & Company**

**Philadelphia • London • Toronto • Montreal • Sydney • Tokyo**

W.B. SAUNDERS COMPANY  
A Division of Harcourt Brace & Company

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Independence Square West  
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Dorland's Illustrated medical dictionary.  
Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co.,

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Continues: American illustrated medical dictionary.

1. Medicine—Dictionaries. 1. Dorland, W.A. Newman  
(William Alexander Newman), 1864–1956.

[DNLM: 1. Dictionaries, Medical. 2. Reference Books,  
Medical]

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Italian (27th Edition, revised)—Edizioni Scientifiche Internazionali (ESI), Milan, Italy

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**intra-arterial** (in'tra-ahr-tēr'e-əl) within an artery or arteries.  
**intra-articular** (in'tra-ahr-tik'u-lar) [*intra* + *L. articular* joint] within a joint.  
**intra-atrial** (in'tra-a'trē-əl) within one or both atria of the heart.  
**intra-aural** (in'tra-aw'ral) within the ear.  
**intra-auricular** (in'tra-aw-rik'u-lar) 1. within an auricle of the ear. 2. within an auricle of the heart.  
**intra-bronchial** (in'tra-brong'ke-əl) situated or occurring within a bronchus.  
**intra-buccal** (in'tra-buk'əl) within the mouth or within the cheek.  
**intra-canalicular** (in'tra-kan'fū-lū-lar) within canaliculi.  
**intra-capsular** (in'tra-kap'su-lar) within a capsule.  
**intra-cardiac** (in'tra-kahr-de-ak) within the heart.  
**intra-carpal** (in'tra-kahr'pal) within the wrist.  
**intra-cartilaginous** (in'tra-kahr'ti-lā'f-nās) within a cartilage; endochondral.  
**intra-cavitary** (in'tra-kav'tar'e) within a cavity, as that of the cervix or of the uterus.  
**intra-cellular** (in'tra-se'l'e-əl) within one of the body cavities.  
**intra-cellular** (in'tra-se'l'e-əl) [*intra* + *L. cellular* cell] situated or occurring within a cell or cells.  
**intra-cerebral** (in'tra-sē-brāl'ik) within the brain.  
**intra-cerebellar** (in'tra-sē-rē-bel'ar) situated within the cerebellum.  
**intra-cerebral** (in'tra-sē-rē-brāl) situated within the cerebrum.  
**intra-cervical** (in'tra-sēr'vi-kəl) situated within the canal of the cervix uteri.  
**intra-chondral** (in'tra-kon'drāl) endochondral.  
**intra-chondrial** (in'tra-kon'drē-əl) endochondral.  
**intra-chordal** (in'tra-kor'dāl) within the notochord.  
**intra-cisternal** (in'tra-sis-tēr-nāl) within a cistern, especially the cisterna cerebellomedullaris.  
**intra-colic** (in'tra-kol'ik) within the colon.  
**intra-corporal** (in'tra-kor'por-əl) intracorporal.  
**intra-corporal** (in'tra-kor'por-əl) situated or occurring within the body.  
**intra-corporal** (in'tra-kor'pus'ku-lar) occurring within corpora.  
**intra-costal** (in'tra-kos'tāl) on the inner surface of the rib.  
**intra-cranial** (in'tra-kra-ne-əl) situated within the cranium.  
**intra-crinal** (in'tra-kra-ne-əl) denoting a type of hormone function in which a regulatory factor acts within the cell that synthesizes it by binding to intracellular receptors.  
**intra-cru-reus** (in'tra-kroo're-əs) the internal part of the musculus vastus intermedius.  
**intra-curable** (in'tra-krū-rē-əl) resistant to cure, relief, or control.  
**intra-cutaneous** (in'tra-ku-tā-ne-əs) within the skin; intradermal.  
**intra-cystic** (in'tra-sis'tik) within a cyst.  
**intra-cytoplasmic** (in'tra-si'tō-plaz'mik) within the cytoplasm of a cell.  
**intrad** (in'trad) [*intra* + *ad*] inward in direction.  
**intra-dermal** (in'tra-dar'māl) 1. within the dermis. 2. intracutaneous.  
**intra-ductal** (in'tra-duk'tāl) situated or occurring within the duct of a gland.  
**intra-duodenal** (in'tra-doo'o-de-nāl) within the duodenum.  
**intra-dural** (in'tra-doo'ral) within or beneath the dura.  
**intra-epidermal** (in'tra-ep'i-dar'māl) within the epidermis.  
**intra-epiphyseal** (in'tra-ep'i-fiz'e-əl) within an epiphysis.

**intra-epithelial** (in'tra-ep'i-thē-ē-əl) situated among the cells of the epithelium.  
**intra-erythrocytic** (in'tra-ē-rith-ro-sit'ik) located or occurring within the erythrocyte.  
**intra-fascicular** (in'tra-fask'u-lar) within a fascicle.  
**intra-fat** (in'tra-fat') situated in or introduced into fatty tissue, as the subcutaneous tissue.  
**intra-fetal** (in'tra-fet-a'shon) the development of a fetus within another fetus.  
**intra-filar** (in'tro-fī-lar) [*intra* + *L. filum* thread] situated within a reticulum.  
**intra-fissural** (in'tro-fish'ū-rāl) within a cerebral fissure.  
**intra-fistular** (in'tro-fis'tu-lar) within a fistula.  
**intra-follicular** (in'tro-fol'ik'u-lar) within a follicle.  
**intra-fuscal** (in'tro-fu'skal) [*intra* + *L. fusus* spindle] pertaining to the striated fibers within a muscle spindle.  
**intra-gastric** (in'tro-gas'trik) situated or occurring within the stomach.  
**intra-gemmal** (in'tro-jen'māl) [*intra* + *L. gemma* bud] situated within a bud, as a taste bud.  
**intra-genic** (in'tro-jen'ik) within a gene.  
**intra-glandular** (in'tro-glan'du-lar) within a gland.  
**intra-globular** (in'tro-glob'u-lar) within a globe or globule, as within an erythrocyte.  
**intra-gyral** (in'tro-jī'ral) within a cerebral gyrus.  
**intra-hepatic** (in'tro-he-pat'ik) within the liver.  
**intra-hyaloid** (in'tro-hi'old) within the hyoid bone.  
**intra-ileal** (in'tro-ik'e-əl) occurring during an attack or seizure.  
**intra-intestinal** (in'tro-in-tes'ti-nāl) within the intestine.  
**intra-jugular** (in'tro-jug'u-lar) within the jugular foramen, process, or vein.  
**intra-lamellar** (in'tro-lam-el'ar) within lamellae.  
**intra-laryngeal** (in'tro-lar-in'je-əl) within the larynx.  
**intra-ligamentous** (in'tro-lig-a-men'tūs) within a ligament.  
**intra-lingual** (in'tro-ling'gwāl) within the tongue.  
**intra-lobar** (in'tro-lo'bar) within a lobe.  
**intra-lobular** (in'tro-lob'u-lar) within a lobule.  
**intra-ocular** (in'tro-ok'u-lar) within the oculi of a structure.  
**intra-luminal** (in'tro-lū-mi-nāl) within the lumen of a tube, as of a blood vessel.  
**intra-mammary** (in'tro-mam'mā-re) within the breast.  
**intra-marginal** (in'tro-mahr'f-nāl) within a margin.  
**intra-mastoiditis** (in'tro-mas'toi-dit'is) inflammation of the mastoid antrum and cells of the mastoid process.  
**intra-matrical** (in'tro-mat'rī-kāl) within a matrix.  
**intra-medullary** (in'tro-med'ū-lar'e) 1. within the spinal cord. 2. within the medulla oblongata. 3. within the marrow cavity of a bone.  
**intra-membranous** (in'tro-mem'brā-nās) within a membrane.  
**intra-meningeal** (in'tro-mē-nin'je-əl) within the meninges.  
**intra-molecular** (in'tro-mo-lek'u-lar) within the molecule.  
**intra-mural** (in'tro-mū'rāl) [*intra* + *L. murus* wall] within the wall of an organ.  
**intra-muscular** (in'tro-mus'ku-lar) [*intra* + *L. musculus* muscle] within the substance of a muscle.  
**intra-myocardial** (in'tro-mī'o-kahr-de-əl) within the myocardium.  
**intra-narial** (in'tro-nar'e-əl) within the nares.  
**intra-nasal** (in'tro-na'sāl) [*intra* + *L. nasus* nose] within the nose.  
**intra-natal** (in'tro-na'tāl) occurring during birth.

- in-tra-neu-ral** (in'tra-nōō'r'al) within or into a nerve.
- in-tra-nu-cle-ar** (in'tra-nōo'kle-är) within a nucleus, as a cell nucleus.
- in-tra-oc-u-lar** (in'tra-ok'u-lär) within the eye.
- in-tra-op-er-a-tive** (in'tra-op'är-ä-tiv) occurring during the course of a surgical operation.
- in-tra-oral** (in'tra-or'al) within the mouth.
- in-tra-or-bit-al** (in'tra-or'bit'al) within the orbit.
- in-tra-os-seous** (in'tra-os'e-as) within a bone.
- in-tra-os-te-al** (in'tra-os'te'al) intrasosseous.
- in-tra-ov-er-i-an** (in'tra-o-vär'e-an) within the ovary.
- in-tra-ov-u-lar** (in'tra-ov'u-lär) within an ovum.
- in-tra-pan-cre-at-ic** (in'tra-pän'kre-at'ik) within the pancreas.
- in-tra-paren-chym-a-tous** (in'tra-pär-än'kim'a-tas) within the parenchyma of an organ.
- in-tra-par-iet-al** (in'tra-pär'i-ät'al) (*intra* + *L. paries* wall) 1. intramural. 2. situated in the parietal region of the brain.
- in-tra-par-tal** (in'tra-pahr'tal) intrapartum.
- in-tra-part-um** (in'tra-pahr'tam) occurring during childbirth, or during delivery.
- in-tra-pel-vic** (in'tra-pel'vik) within the pelvis.
- in-tra-peri-car-di-al** (in'tra-per'ikahr'de-al) within the pericardium.
- in-tra-peri-ne-al** (in'tra-per'te-ne'al) within the tissues of the perineum.
- in-tra-peri-to-ne-al** (in'tra-per'to-ne'al) within the peritoneal cavity.
- in-tra-pli-al** (in'tra-pe'al) within or beneath the pia mater.
- in-tra-pla-cent-al** (in'tra-plä-sen'tal) within the placenta.
- in-tra-plou-ral** (in'tra-plōor'al) within the pleura.
- in-tra-pont-ine** (in'tra-pōn'tin) (*intra* + *L. pons*) within the substance of the pons.
- in-tra-prostat-ic** (in'tra-pros-tat'ik) within the prostate gland.
- in-tra-pro-to-plas-mic** (in'tra-pro'to-plaz'mik) within the protoplasm.
- in-trap-sychic** (in'tra-si'kik) occurring inside the mind; taking place within the mind.
- in-tra-pul-mo-nary** (in'tra-pul'mo-när'e) situated in the substance of the lung.
- in-tra-py-ret-ic** (in'tra-pl-ret'ik) (*intra* + *Gr. pyretos* fever) during the stage of fever.
- in-tra-rect-al** (in'tra-rect'al) intrarectal.
- in-tra-rec-tal** (in'tra-rek'tal) within the rectum.
- in-tra-re-nal** (in'tra-re-nal) within the kidney.
- in-tra-ret-i-nal** (in'tra-ret'i-nal) within the retina.
- in-tra-scle-ral** (in'tra-skle-r'al) within the sclera.
- in-tra-scro-tal** (in'tra-skrō'tal) within the scrotum.
- in-tra-seg-men-tal** (in'tra-seg-men'tal) within a single segment, such as a bronchopulmonary segment or spinal segment.
- in-tra-se-lar** (in'tra-sel'är) within the sella turcica.
- in-tra-spinal** (in'tra-spi-nal) situated or occurring within the vertebral column.
- in-tra-sple-nic** (in'tra-sple'nik) within the spleen.
- in-tra-ster-nal** (in'tra-star'nal) within the sternum.
- in-tra-sti-tial** (in'tra-stish'al) within the cells or fibers of a tissue.
- in-tra-stro-mal** (in'tra-stro'mal) within the stroma of an organ.
- in-tra-syno-vial** (in'tra-si-nō-ve'al) within the synovial cavity of a joint.
- in-tra-tar-sal** (in'tra-tahr'sal) within or on the inner side of the tarsus.
- in-tra-tes-tic-u-lar** (in'tra-tes-tik'u-lär) within the testis.
- in-tra-the-cal** (in'tra-the'kal) within a sheath; see also *injection*.
- in-tra-the-nar** (in'tra-the'nar) situated between the thesar and hypophyseal eminences.

- in-tra-tho-rac-ic** (in'tra-tho-ras'ik) endothoracic.
- in-tra-ton-sil-lar** (in'tra-ton'sil-är) within a tonsil.
- in-tra-tra-be-cu-lar** (in'tra-tra-bek'u-lär) within a trabecula.
- in-tra-tra-che-al** (in'tra-tra'ke-al) endotracheal.
- in-tra-tu-bal** (in'tra-too'bal) situated or occurring within a tube, especially within a uterine tube.
- in-tra-tu-bu-lar** (in'tra-too'bu-lär) within the tubules of an organ.
- in-tra-tym-pa-nic** (in'tra-tim-pän'ik) within the tympanic cavity.
- in-tra-ure-ter-al** (in'tra-ure'tär'al) within the ureter.
- in-tra-ure-thral** (in'tra-ure'thal) within the urethra.
- in-tra-uter-ine** (in'tra-u'tär'in) within the uterus.
- in-tra-vag-i-nal** (in'tra-val'fä-nal) within the vagina.
- in-tra-va-sa-tion** (in'tra-va'sä-shän) the entrance of foreign material into a blood vessel.
- in-tra-vas-cu-lar** (in'tra-vas'ku-lär) (*intra* + *L. vasculum* vessel) within a vessel or vessels.
- in-tra-ve-na-tion** (in'tra-ve-nä-shän) the entrance or injection of foreign matter into a vein.
- in-tra-ve-nous** (in'tra-ve-nüs) within a vein or veins.
- in-tra-ven-tric-u-lar** (in'tra-ven-trik'u-lär) within a ventricle.
- in-tra-ver-sion** (in'tra-var'shän) In orthodontics, malocclusion in which the teeth or other maxillary structures are too near the median plane. Cf. *extrusion*, def. 1.
- in-tra-ver-to-bral** (in'tra-var'ts-bräl) intraspinal.
- in-tra-ves-ic-al** (in'tra-ves'ik-al) (*intra* + *L. vesica* bladder) situated within the bladder.
- in-tra-vil-lous** (in'tra-vil'as) situated within a villus.
- in-tra-vi-tal** (in'tra-vi'tal) occurring during life.
- in-tra-vi-tam** (in'tra-vi'tam) [*L.*] during life.
- in-tra-vi-tel-line** (in'tra-vi'tel'in) within the vitellus or yolk.
- in-tra-vit-reous** (in'tra-vi'tre-as) into or within the vitreous.
- in-traz-ole** (in'tra-zöl) chemical name: 1-(4 chlorobenzoyl)-3-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)-1H-indole; an anti-inflammatory,  $C_{17}H_{12}N_4O$ .
- in-trin-sec** (in'trin'sik) [*L. intrinsecus* situated on the inside] situated entirely within or pertaining exclusively to a part.
- in-trip-ty-line hy-dro-chlo-ride** (in'trip'ti-jen) chemical name: 4-(3H-dibenzo(a,d)cyclohepten-5-ylidene)-N,N-dimethyl-2-butynylamine hydrochloride; an antidepressant,  $C_{24}H_{28}N-HCl$ .
- intro-** [*L. intro* within] a prefix meaning into or within.
- in-tro-du-er** (in'tra-doo'sär) an intubator.
- in-tro-fi-er** (in'tro-frä) a liquid which has the property of lowering the interfacial tension of emulsions.
- in-tro-flex-ion** (in'tro-flek'shän) a bending inward.
- in-tro-gas-tric** (in'tro-gas'trik) (*intro* + *Gr. gastrē* stomach) conveyed or leading into the stomach.
- in-tro-gres-sion** (in'tro-gresh'an) (*intro* + *L. gressus* course) the incorporation of a gene from one complex into another as a result of hybridization.
- in-tro-it-us** (in'tro-tas) pl. *introitus* [*L. from intro* within + *ire* to go] (NA) a general term for the entrance to a cavity or space.
- in-tri-ple-via**, *apertura pelvis superior*.
- in-tri-vagi-nae**, *ostium vaginae*.
- in-tro-jection** (in'tro-jek'shän) (*intro* + *L. jacere* to throw) an immature unconscious defense mechanism in which loved or hated external objects are absorbed into the self; anxiety is diminished by reducing the possibility of loss in the case of a loved object, or by internally controlling aggression on the part of a hated object.
- in-tro-mis-sion** (in'tro-mish'an) (*intro* + *L. mittere* to send) the insertion of one part or instrument into another, as of the penis into the vagina.
- in-tron** (in'tron) a noncoding intervening sequence in a gene; almost all eukaryotic genes contain several introns separating the coding sequences (exons). After the 5' cap and poly(A) tail are added to a primary mRNA transcript, the introns are removed and the exons spliced together by enzymes that recognize short sequences that identify exon-intron junctions, resulting in a mature mRNA that is ready for translation (protein synthesis). Called also *intervening sequence*.

side") the essential elements of an organ; used in anatomical nomenclature as a general term to designate the functional elements of an organ, as distinguished from its framework, or stroma.

**p. glandular** *re prostatae*, *p. prostatae*, *p. prostatae* [NA], the aggregation of 30 to 50 small compound tubuloalveolar or tubuloalveolar glands that make up the bulk of the prostate; called also *p. glandular prostatae*.

**p. testis** [NA], *p. testis*, the seminiferous tubules, which are located within the lobules of the testis.

**par-en-choy-mal** (*pa-rēng'ki-mal*) pertaining to or of the nature of parenchyma.

**par-en-choy-ma-titis** (*par'āng-kim'a-ti-tis*) inflammation of a parenchyma.

**par-en-choy-ma-tous** (*par'āng-kim'a-tōs*) pertaining to or of the nature of parenchyma.

**par-en-choy-ma-lis** (*par'āng-kim'a-lis*) the embryonic stage next succeeding that called the closed blastula.

**Par-en-do-my-cēs** (*par'en-do-mi'sēz*) a former genus of yeastlike fungi, species of which have now been included in the genus *Candida*.

**par-ent-al** (*pa-rēn'al*) *cf.* pertaining to, or derived from the parents.

**par-en-ter-al** (*pa-rēn'ter'al*) [*par'ē* + *Gr. entēron* intestine] not through the alimentary canal but rather by injection through some other route, as subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraorbital, intracapsular, intraspinal, intrasternal, intravenous, etc.

**par-epi-did-y-mis** (*par'ep-i-did'i-mis*) paradigm.

**par-epi-gas-tric** (*par'ep-i-gas'trik*) near the epigastrium.

**par-ē-sis** (*pa-rē'sis*) [*Gr. "relaxation"*] slight or incomplete paralysis.

**general p.**, parenchymatous neurosyphilis in which chronic meningoenitis calls for gradual loss of cortical function, resulting in progressive dementia and generalized paralysis, which generally occurs 10 to 20 years after the initial infection of syphilis. Called also *Boyle's disease*, *dementia paralytica*, *paralytic dementia*, *parietal neurosyphilis*, and *syphilitic meningoenitis*.

**par-ēs-the-sia** (*par'ēs-thē'shā*) [*par'ē* + *aesthesia*] an abnormal touch sensation, such as burning, prickling, or formication, often in the absence of an external stimulus.

**Bernhardt's p.**, meralgia paresthetica.

**par-ēs-thet-ic** (*par'ēs-thē'tik*) pertaining to or marked by paresthesia.

**par-ēt-ic** (*pa-rē'tik*) pertaining to or affected with paresis.

**par-i-ol** (*par-i-ol*) [*Lat. par* equal + *foculus* hearth] retaining current focus on changing powers in microscopy.

**par-gy-line hy-dro-chlo-ride** (*par'gā-lēn*) [USP] a monoamine oxidase inhibitor used in the treatment of moderate to severe hypertension; administered orally.

**Par-ham band** (*par'hān*) [Frederick William Parham, American surgeon, 1856-1927] see under *band*.

**par-ica** (*par'ikā*) a narcotic snuff prepared from the leguminous seeds of *Piptadenia* (*Anadenanthera*) species, a tree of Brazil. The seeds contain dimethyltryptamine and related psychotomimetic indole alkaloids. Called also *cobols*.

**par-ic-ine** (*par'is'in*) a quinoline alkaloid from the bark of *Cinchona succubina* Parvon. (Rubiaceae), red bark cinchona.

**par-i-ēs** (*par'ēs*) *pl. par'ētēs* [L.] a wall; [NA] a general term for the wall of an organ or body cavity.

**p. ante'rior gas'tric** [NA], the wall of the stomach directed toward the ventral surface of the body. Called also *p. anterior ven-tricu-li* [NA alternative].

**p. ante'rior vag'i-nae** [NA], the wall of the vagina that is intimately associated with the posterior wall of the bladder and urethra.

**p. ante'rior ven-tricu-li** [NA alternative for *p. anterior gastricus*].

**p. caro'ticus cavi'tis ty'mpa'nicæ** [NA], the anterior wall of the tympanic cavity, related to the carotid canal, in which is lodged the internal carotid artery.

**p. exter'nus duc'tus cochle'aris** [NA], the external wall of the cochlear duct, adjacent to the outer wall of the cochlea.

**p. infe'rior bi'tae** [NA], the inferior wall of the orbit; formed by the orbital surfaces of the maxilla and the zygomatic and palatine bones; called also *floor of orbit*.

**p. jugu-lis cavi'tis ty'mpa'nicæ** [NA], the floor of the tympanic cavity, which is in intimate relation with the jugular fossa, which lodges the bulb of the internal jugular vein.

**p. laby-rin'tis cavi'tis ty'mpa'nicæ** [NA], the medial wall of the tympanic cavity.

**p. later'a-lis or bi'tae** [NA], the lateral wall of the orbit, formed by the orbital surfaces of the great wing of the sphenoid bone, the zygomatic bone, and the zygomatic process of the frontal bone.

**p. mas'toi'deus cavi'tis ty'mpa'nicæ** [NA], the posterior wall of the tympanic cavity, related to the mastoid portion of the temporal bone.

**p. media'lis or bi'tae** [NA], the medial wall of the orbit, formed by part of the maxillary, lacrimal, ethmoid, and sphenoid bones.

**p. mem-brana'ceus bro'n-chi** [NA], that part of the wall of the smaller bronchi where the cartilage is deficient.

**p. mem-brana'ceus cavi'tis ty'mpa'nicæ** [NA], the outer, or lateral, wall of the tympanic cavity, formed mainly by the tympanic membrane.

**p. mem-brana'ceus tra-cheae** [NA], the posterior part of the wall of the trachea where the cartilaginous rings are deficient.

**p. poste'rior gas'tricus** [NA], the wall of the stomach directed toward the posterior surface of the body. Called also *p. posterior ven-tricu-li* [NA alternative].

**p. poste'rior vag'i-nae** [NA], the wall of the vagina that is intimately associated with the anterior wall of the rectum.

**p. poste'rior ven-tricu-li** [NA alternative for *p. posterior gastricus*].

**p. supe'rior or bi'tae** [NA], the superior wall of the orbit, formed chiefly by the orbital plate of the frontal bone and by the orbital surface of the lesser wing of the sphenoid bone; called also *roof of orbit*.

**p. tegmen'tis cavi'tis ty'mpa'nicæ** [NA], the roof of the tympanic cavity, related to part of the petrous portion of the temporal bone.

**p. ty'mpa'nicus duc'tus cochle'aris** [NA], tympanic wall of cochlear duct; the wall of the cochlear duct that separates it from the scala tympani, composed of the osseous spiral laminae and the basilar membrane. Called also *membrana spiralis duc'tus cochle'aris* [NA alternative] and *spiral membrane of cochlear duct*.

**p. ven-tricu-li duc'tus cochle'aris** [NA], vestibular wall of cochlear duct; the thin anterior wall of the cochlear duct, which separates it from the scala vestibuli; called also *membrana vestibularis duc'tus cochle'aris* [NA alternative], *vestibular membrane of cochlear duct*, and *Reissner's membrane*.

**par-i-ē-tal** (*pa-rī'ē-tal*) [*L. parietalis*] 1. of or pertaining to the walls of a cavity. 2. pertaining to or located near the parietal bone, as the parietal lobe.

**par-i-ē-tes** (*pa-rī'ē-tēs*) [*L.*] plural of *paries*.

**par-i-ē-ti-tis** (*pa-rī'ē-ti-tis*) inflammation of the wall of an organ.

**par-i-ē-to-frontal** (*pa-rī'ē-to-frun'tal*) pertaining to the parietal and frontal bones, gyri, or fissures.

**par-i-ē-to-gas'tric** (*pa-rī'ē-to-gas'tric*) radiographic visualization of the walls of an organ.

**gas'tric p.**, radiographic visualization of the stomach wall by special technique, as a means of detecting early gastric neoplasm.

**par-i-ē-to-oc-ci-pi-tal** (*pa-rī'ē-to-ok-sip'i-tal*) pertaining to the parietal and occipital bones or lobes.

**par-i-ē-to-sphe-noid** (*pa-rī'ē-to-sfē-noid*) pertaining to the parietal and sphenoid bones.

**par-i-ē-to-splan-chi-nic** (*pa-rī'ē-to-splan'chik*) parietovisceral.

**par-i-ē-to-squa-mo-sal** (*pa-rī'ē-to-skwa-mō-sal*) pertaining to the parietal bone and the squamous portion of the temporal bone.

**par-i-ē-to-tem-po-ral** (*pa-rī'ē-to-tē-m'por-al*) pertaining to the parietal and temporal bones or lobes.

**par-i-ē-to-vis-cer-al** (*pa-rī'ē-to-vīs'ā-ral*) both parietal and visceral; pertaining to the walls of a cavity and the viscera within it.

**Par-ri-naud's syndrome, oculoglandular syndrome** (*par'ri-nōz*) [Henri Parinaud, French ophthalmologist, 1844-1905] see under *syndrome*.

**par-i-pas-su** (*par'ē pas'oo*) [*L.*, "at equal pace"] coincidentally with; to the same proportion or degree.

**par-ity** (*par'itē*) [*L. (parere* to bring forth, produce)] para; the condition of a woman with respect to her having borne viable offspring. *cf. gravidity*. 2. [*par-equus*] equality; close correspondence or similarity.

**Park's aneurysm** (*park's*) [Henry Park, English surgeon, 1744-1831] see under *aneurysm*.

**Parker's fluid** (*park'kars*) [George Howard Parker, American zoologist, 1864-1955] see under *fluid*.

**Par-kin-son's disease, facies (sign)** (*par'kin-sanz*) [James Parkinson, English physician, 1755-1824] see *paralysis agitans*, and under *facies*. See also *parkinsonism*.

**par-kin-son-i-an** (*par'kin-sōn'ē-an*) named for James Parkinson